SIRT5 Recombinant Antibody



RACO0282

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Homo sapiens (Human)

Isotype:

Rabbit IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

NAD-dependent lysine demalonylase, desuccinylase and deglutarylase that specifically removes malonyl, succinyl and glutaryl groups on target proteins . Activates CPS1 and contributes to the regulation of blood ammonia levels during prolonged fasting: acts by mediating desuccinylation and deglutarylation of CPS1, thereby increasing CPS1 activity in response to elevated NAD levels during fasting . Activates SOD1 by mediating its desuccinylation, leading to reduced reactive oxygen species . Modulates ketogenesis through the desuccinylation and activation of HMGCS2 (By similarity). Has weak NAD-dependent protein deacetylase activity; however this activity may not be physiologically relevant in vivo. Can deacetylate cytochrome c (CYCS) and a number of other proteins in vitro such as UOX.

Gene ID:

SIRT5

Uniprot

Q9NXA8

Synonyms:

NAD-dependent protein deacylase sirtuin-5, mitochondrial (EC 3.5.1. -) (Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 5) (SIR2-like protein 5), SIRT5, SIR2L5

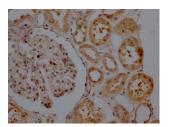
Immunogen:

A synthesized peptide derived from human SIRT5.

Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Product Images



IHC image of RACO0282 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffinembedded human kidney tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat antirabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.